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Column One
By David Courtney

THE pattern of our world is not a pretty one; and, "under the Almighty himself," 150,000,000 Americans are "still the most powerful thing on the earth" — a force of enlightenment that can "whip 190,000,000 backward Russians;" especially if the North Atlantic allies strengthened their flanks with the inclusion of certain countries now outside the Alliance—Spain, for example, as well as Yugoslavia. A dozen U.S. divisions could hold the Breton peninsula and the Russians "could not touch them to save their souls;" what is more, if it should look as if Russia were about to gain control of Western Europe, America would then have to use everything she has, including, if need be, "every atom bomb in your stockpile."

■

THESE words and prospects will not endear General Eisenhower to the West European peoples: not even to the British, whose little island is the "unsinkable aircraft-carrier" in the calculations of the U.S. General Staff: a vital, but "expendable" base: one reason, perhaps, why the British get surly now and then and are ready to go a little farther than the Americans in the coaxing of the chances for a settlement. If General Eisenhower began to use the atom bombs on the Russians disposed between the Breton peninsula and Soviet territory itself, the Russians would feel they had a fairly good right to drop their own atom bombs where their enemy's concentrations of men and bases were thickest, that is Britain. The British would not get the worst of it, of course. The American stockpile is bigger than the Russian.

■

NEHRU says that 1,000 million people, "according to a moderate view" would be destroyed or disabled if the atom bomb were used. Such a step "cannot lead to any satisfactory result or the realization of any objective, whatever it may be." That is plain sense. The trouble is that Nehru is in bad odour in the United States, and plain sense from that quarter makes no impact. One is in no position to check up the Indian Prime Minister's figures. One thousand million dead or maimed is a very much bigger figure than the aggregate of 150 million "enlightened Americans" and 190 million "backward Russians," leaving something like 660 million victims outside the countries and armies of the two main antagonists.

■

NO one will doubt the right of the United States and its Western allies to put themselves in a state of military preparedness against any aggressive threat of which those countries are convinced. But one cannot help thinking that they do their cause and their prospects a good deal of harm by talking to the Europeans in terms of Breton peninsula beachheads, long and bitter campaigns of attrition, and the use of "everything" including every atom bomb in the stockpile. The people of the European countries, who are still convalescing from a long enemy occupation and from the effects of liberation, cannot be expected to take kindly to the promise of another and more fearful dose of the same thing.

■

IF the Soviet declare war now, said General Eisenhower, "they are fools." That seems a fair enough statement. One feels disposed to add that anyone who declares war now is really a fool. The Russians "cannot win on the global picture instantly and quickly by a complete knockout." That, too, seems a fair comment. Can anyone else? According to one school of strategists, the swift and unrestricted use of America's atomic stockpile could come pretty close to a knockout. But to the knockout of all Europe, not merely Russia.

■

MR. Acheson's policy of "peace through strength" is not greatly helped by this kind of talk; since strength is not only a matter of armaments, it is also a matter of psychology. The "backward" Russians have at any rate a psychological unity, and that cannot be said of the West Europeans at this stage. A different frame of mind will have to be created among the Europeans if General Eisenhower's Breton beachhead, his Spanish flank, and his atomic horror are to become acceptable to the people who will have to pay for them as dearly as the Russians themselves.

Tel Aviv, March 15.

UK Troops to Be Sent to Sinai

CAIRO, Wednesday. — British military planners have decided to send 18,000 troops to Egypt's Sinai Peninsula, according to indications gathered here. Military sources stated that the dispatch of these troops is designed to prevent any possibility of surprise airborne landings by Russian troops, and to link Suez Canal bases with those east of Suez.

These troops will patrol the desolate wastes through which Moses led the tribes of Israel for 40 years on their exodus from Egypt to the Promised Land. During the recent military surveys by both American and British military chiefs, it was felt that the undefended Sinai Peninsula could well be the target for mass landings of Russian paratroops in the event of a thrust on the Middle East. The Soviets would then be a stone's throw away from the Suez Canal, and not far from oil-rich Saudi Arabia, Kuwait and Iraq.

Triangular Shaped

The Peninsula is triangular shaped, with its large base to the north on the Mediterranean Sea. Its western side is on the Gulf of Suez, and to the east is the Gulf of Akaba. The apex is at Ras Mohammed on the Red Sea. The northern half of the Peninsula is desolate desert, with many flatlands that would serve as natural airfields and landing grounds. The southern half is mainly hilly and difficult terrain. With the exception of a few mining and oil workers on the Gulf of Suez coast line, only nomadic Beduin tribes live in the area.

Egyptian frontier forces in small numbers patrol the Gulf of Suez area of the Peninsula, mainly on the look-out for drug smugglers bringing in their forbidden hashish and opium from Syria and Lebanon. On the Mediterranean coastline, Egyptian army troops guard the area until just beyond Gaza. From there on it is in the hands of the Israel army.

Over Barbed Wire

On the eastern tip of the Sinai Peninsula the forces of four nations stare at each other over barbed wire. There, Egyptian, Israel, Jordanian and British forces guard their bits of territory on the Gulf of Akaba.

The hinterland, however, is hardly patrolled or controlled by anybody. While the Peninsula is Egyptian, few Egyptian army forces are even sent there. Occasionally, a British patrol sent out from the Suez area is observed in the region.

Allied military chiefs who recently surveyed the Middle Eastern situation decided that the risk of leaving the Sinai Peninsula unprotected was too great. Already, engineer corps squads have started building routes and supply depots in the vast triangular area, from various points of the Gulf of Suez shore-line across the desert towards Jordan.

A British Navy craft recently entered the natural harbour at Ras Malap, site of an Egyptian-owned alabaster mine, and a senior British Army officer landed to inspect the area. This officer, said to be a Major-General, is reported to have told the mine manager, "You will soon have about 18,000 troops in the area."

It is believed the British forces will build routes linking the Suez area to Akaba and other points. At present, only rough tracks link Egypt with the rest of the Arab world, except for routes through Israel. In any case, the British do not want to rely solely on routes along the Mediterranean coast.

Another report stated that the British engineers working on those routes have been forced to uproot rails of the narrow gauge system running between various mines and the coast in order to lay down their roads. They have promised to replace the tracks once they have finished their work. U.P.

Britain Warns Iran Against Oil Move

LONDON, Wednesday. — Britain has warned Iran that the Anglo-Iranian Company's oil interests cannot be nationalised by unilateral action. The British Ambassador in Teheran, Sir Francis Shepherd, is to present a note to this effect to the Persian Government.

Mr. Kenneth Younger, Minister of State, announced this in Commons just 24 hours before the Iranian Majlis (Parliament) was due to debate a recommendation that the oil fields, which produced in 1950 some 32 million tons of oil, be nationalized.

Mr. Younger said that "Britain cannot be indifferent to the affairs of this major British interest."

Conspiracy in Czech Army 'Disclosed'

PRAGUE, Wednesday (Reuter). — General Alexej Cepicka, Minister of National Defence, published details today of an alleged conspiracy within the Czechoslovak army aimed at preventing its reorganization on the Soviet pattern "and eventually making it an instrument to serve the West."

Other charges in the Minister's statement were that the "traitors" hampered the setting up of Communist Party cells in army units and hindered officers recently drawn from the working classes.

The conspiracy extended from the Ministry of National Defence in Prague to high officers in other parts of the country, the statement said.

General Bedrich Reicin, Deputy Minister of National Defence, and Lieut.-Colonel Karel Kopold, of the Appointments Department in the Ministry, were officially named on Sunday as the principal leaders of the alleged conspiracy, and were understood to be under arrest.

In the latest statement, General Cepicka indicated these two officers had gained "influence over officers in high positions." He said the conspiracy in the army was closely connected with the plot laid by Dr. Clementis, former Foreign Minister, Marie Svermova and Otto Sling, two top-ranking Communists to overthrow President Gottwald as leader of the Czechoslovak Communist party.

AFTER MIDNIGHT

Land telephone and teleprinter communications between Tel Aviv and Jerusalem were cut for about three hours before midnight last night. They were restored soon after midnight.

More Arrests After Barcelona Strikes

BARCELONA, Wednesday (Reuter). — Barcelona police today seized 190 people by the early hours of this morning, as they continued to scour the city for the leaders of Monday's disturbances and strikes which brought out 300,000 workers.

Throughout Monday night and all day yesterday, police combed the districts which normally shelter suspect characters. Pedestrians were stopped on the street all day yesterday and asked to identify themselves. Early today, the city was quiet with police and civil guards continuing their patrols.

The Spanish government yesterday sent four warships to Barcelona and announced stern measures to prevent any repetition of Monday's events. Employers were ordered to dismiss immediately all workers arrested in connection with the strike.

Origin and motive of the strike remained a mystery, but its initial success left a deep impression here.

France Condemns Arab Despotism

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter). —A French Foreign Ministry spokesman today declared that exponents of "Arabism" were trying to impose the oriental despotism of a minority on Morocco.

"We respect the Moslem religion," he said, "but there is a fundamental difference between Islamism and Arabism. It is as absurd for Azzam Pasha (Secretary General of the Arab League) to claim that all Moslems are Arabs, as it would be to pretend that all Christians are French.

"Arabism may be summed up as as racism, despotism and imperialism, a policy of domination incompatible with the French character."

The spokesman said the situation in Morocco was quiet.

Press censorship (hitherto permanent in Morocco) was being abolished, he said. Censorship of outgoing press messages ceased on March 1, and censorship of the Moroccan press would be abolished on April 1.

French policy, which they hoped to see realised, tended towards giving Morocco full internal sovereignty with a deliberative assembly, general councils and municipal assemblies in towns and villages. These political reforms were most urgent as there was much time to be made up.

The spokesman said the Istiklal influenced the Sultan to use obstructive methods. (The Sultan recently removed Istiklal members from key positions in a reorganisation of his government. He also ended his refusal to sign "Dahirs," which had been holding up reforms desired by the French).

UN to Unify Korea By Political Means

NEW YORK, Wednesday (Reuter).—The "New York Times," quoting U.N. diplomats, said today that the idea of unifying Korea by military victory was going to be "quietly dropped."

A dispatch from Lake Success published in the newspaper said: "Cautiously and without commitments, the United States is said to be considering the position that the United Nations military job will end somewhere around the 38th Parallel and that the second task—unification—will depend on political jockeying that may last for a long time."

Russia Submits New Agenda Proposal

PARIS, Wednesday (Reuter) — Russia submitted a new proposal today when the Big Four Foreign Ministers' deputies met here for the ninth time to try to find an agreed agenda for a conference of their chiefs. A member of the British delegation said "we need time to consider it."

M. Andrei Gromyko (Soviet Union) accepted the proposed Western version of the agenda item dealing with a German peace treaty. This is the second item of the Western agenda, which reads: "reestablishment of German unity and conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany."

M. Gromyko also tabled redrafts of the first and third items of the Russian agenda.

Mr. Phillip Jessup, the American deputy, said M. Gromyko seemed to have referred to some of the Western objections, but not to all of them. Mr. Jessup said he needed time to study the new wording. Mr. Ernest Davies (Britain) said the new Russian proposal deserved serious study.

Western observers said what M. Gromyko had really done was to give away certain bargaining points while remaining absolutely firm that the question of German demilitarisation should be the main item of the Foreign Ministers' conference.

U.N. Forces In Seoul as Mao Troops Retreat

TOKYO, Wednesday (Reuter). — South Korean soldiers today hoisted the flag of the Republic on the Capitol Building in Seoul — re-entering their capital without opposition from the Communists. Seoul first fell to the North Koreans last June 28 three days after the Communists crossed the 38th Parallel. It has changed hands four times in nine months.

The capture of Seoul, the main political prize in Korea, was part of the U.N. bloodless drive to the 38th Parallel which has won at least 25 kilometres in the last 48 hours against virtually no resistance.

An Eighth Army spokesman tonight said South Korean patrols had crossed the Han River into Seoul in small fishing boats. "The first patrol entered soon after mid-day and the last at 7.50 p.m.," he added. "This patrol swept through the city and raised the flag. All patrols reported that they encountered no enemy." The South Koreans planned to stay in the city, he said.

'Missouri' in Action

The 45,000-ton Missouri went into action again today after her recent overhauling in Japan. She hurled 16 inch shells into Chongjin, important railroad junction and port high up the northeast coast and only 80 kms. south of the Siberian border.

Allied cruisers, destroyers and frigates again pounded the North Koreans' major port of Wonsan on the east coast. Its siege prevents the Communists using Wonsan as a supply base. South Korean marines occupying islands in the harbour have blocked sea traffic to the south.

Long-range warplanes carried out day and night harassing and reconnaissance operations over north Korea.

The American First Cavalry Division drove to within 30 kms. of the 38th Parallel to a point northwest of the key central front town of Hongchon.

German Arms Issue Straining Western Unity at Paris Talks

By William Clark
Cabled to The POST

PARIS, Wednesday, (OFNS). Outside the Palais Rose it has become apparent that Western unity is being severely tested. The Quay D'Orsay has spent much effort in allowing it to become known that it would not finally object to including the words "demilitarization of Germany" on the agenda.

This has been one phrase for which Gromyko has fought strenuously, maintaining that it is a key problem which must appear specifically on the agenda. Hitherto the West maintained that some such phrase as "the question of German arms" was all they could allow. They feared that mention of the subject on the agenda would later be interpreted by the Russians as a pledge never to arm Western Germany.

The Americans do not at present want to yield on this point, but would prefer to bargain with the Russians in the hope, at least, of getting some compensating concession from the Soviet side. But French public opinion, which is in tune with official views, cannot see risking a breakdown of the talks on this issue. German rearmament is still unpopular here, and a crisis over the problem would shake the new French government to its foundations.

New Positions

It is likely, therefore, that the West are now considering new positions from which they need not retreat. If the phrase about the demilitarization of Germany was allowed to appear, there would be, it is thought, the strongest insistence that it must be within the context of the general consideration of the causes of international tension in Europe.

Surprisingly enough, despite all the hard words that have been spoken recently, there is still a feeling in Western circles that the Russians wish to hold a meeting of Foreign Ministers, and that, therefore agreement will eventually be reached on the agenda. The question is which side will be toughest in the negotiations. At the moment, the Russians seem to have a slight lead.

It was at the moment when M. Gromyko seemed wholly intractable and almost bent on breaking up the conference, that he produced a new draft of the Soviet item on Germany. This now reads: "the reestablishment of German unity and the conclusion of a peace treaty with Germany." This draft omits the words "acceleration" and "withdrawal of occupation forces," to which the Western Powers had objected.

However, M. Gromyko, in putting forward his new draft as a grand gesture, made clear the Soviet would attach great importance to the evacuation of all troops from Germany.

M. Gromyko made it clear the Soviet still insisted absolutely on the inclusion in the agenda of some phrase about the need to demilitarise and stop any remilitarization of Germany.

Special interest is attached to French Foreign Minister Robert Schuman's speech at Annecy Sunday in which he spoke of keeping the conference going as long as there is any gleam of hope. The gleam is very faint, but it would be very awkward for France to have a breakdown with elections in the offing.

A Four Power meeting itself now seems unpromising. But it has happened before that when faced with immovable opposition, the Russians have changed their tack. The new draft of their item on Germany may be a sign of such a change. But there is also some danger that Western nerves, particularly French nerves, won't stand the very great strain the Russian manoeuvres are placing on them.

(See earlier story on Page 1)

New Dutch Cabinet To Be Formed

THE HAGUE, Wednesday, (Reuter).—Queen Juliana last night asked Professor G. P. M. Romme, who had been investigating the possibilities of forming a new Dutch cabinet, to go ahead with the task of selecting the ministers of the new government.

Professor Romme, who has already agreed with the four major political parties, is expected to announce his cabinet tomorrow. The new cabinet, it is understood, will be practically the same as the one which resigned on January 24.

Socialist Premier Willem Drees will retain that position, and Foreign Minister Dirk Stikker will continue in that post.

There are expected to be only three minor changes from the old cabinet.

Israel Will Ask U.S. Gov't For $150 Million Grant-in-Aid

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Israel is expected to ask the U.S. for a $150m. grant-in-aid, according to press reports here this afternoon. The request is expected to be made in a Note to be presented to the State Department in a day or two by Mr. A. Eban, Israel's Ambassador to Washington.

According to the report, the Note will ask for aid on account of the burden of the absorption of new immigrants and the development of desert areas.

The U.S. has announced its programme of aid to a number of other countries and will now be requested to help Israel.

Preparations for such a request have been made in the U.S. for some time, the reports added. A Committee of Zionist leaders had been formed, and leaders of both Parties in the U.S. Congress had all expressed their support of the grant. After the official request is made, it is expected that Senators and Congressmen will present a draft bill to both Houses.

Started Last October

The ball was set rolling at the Washington Conference during the latter part of October, 1950, which resolved that "we urge the Government of the United States to aid Israel through grants-in-aid, loans, and other forms of financial support that have been mobilized by our Government to further the cause of democracy everywhere."

On November 15, 1950, President Truman assured the delegation of 15 American Jewish leaders who presented a memorandum at the White House that he would endeavour to do what he could to meet the needs of Israel. The memorandum, besides underlining Israel's part in spreading democracy in the Middle East, said that by absorbing immigrants from Eastern Europe, Israel was transferring productive manpower from the Eastern to the Western sphere. President Truman promised to confer with Congressional leaders on the request.

First to Give Aid

The Vice-President, Mr. Alben Barkley, in addressing the Jubilee Conference of the Jewish National Fund in Washington on January 28, said "America was the first to extend financial help to Israel and you can be assured that further needs will receive sympathetic consideration from the U.S. government."

Republican Senator Irving Ives, of New York, last week told a meeting of "Hias" in New York that he was "collaborating with a number of other Senators in the formation of such a grant-in-aid programme for Israel which, it is expected, will soon take the form of Legislation in the United States Senate."

Methods to Halt Inflation Debated in Knesset Session

By Moshe Brilliant

In the debate on the budget which opened in the Knesset yesterday there was general agreement that the halting of the inflationary trend must be the principal target for the coming fiscal year. The issues that divided the speakers were whether the present position could have been avoided, and by what means a reversal of the trend could be achieved.

The debaters said frankly that they were talking to the electorate and not to the House. The bills before the Knesset were merely technical and were designed to enable the outgoing Government to carry on until August 1, by which time it is hoped a new government will be in office.

Dr. Moshe Sneh (Mapam) and Dr. Yohanan Bader (Herut), both criticized the Government for the present inflation, but Dr. Peretz Naftali (Mapai) said that had the Government not created internal credits by issuing currency, the State would not have survived the War of Liberation and the immediate aftermath.

Divergence of Views

In their analyses, the two critics of the Government took different lines. Both accepted the figure of IL.400,000,000 as an estimate of national income, although Dr. Sneh felt that this was an underestimate and Dr. Bader thought it was an exaggeration. From that point on, there was a clear divergence of views.

Dr. Sneh argued that the State budget anticipated IL.65,000,000 from taxes, and that this amounted to only 16 per cent of the national income. He pointed out that in Great Britain taxes amounted to 40 per cent of the national income, and in the United States the figure was approaching 25 per cent. He criticized the Government for issuing additional currency to balance the ordinary, security and development budgets at a time where there were millions of pounds of surplus capital in the country which could be sponged-up by taxes and compulsory loans.

Dr. Bader said that the three State budgets told only part of the story. There were also levies on importers to raise premium funds for exporters, compulsory war risk insurance on real estate which in effect were property taxes, surcharges on non-essentials to subsidize essentials, social insurance taxes and the budgets of the Development Authority and the Local Authority budgets. All these aggregated IL.270,000,000 which was two-thirds of the national income. Little scope was left for private economy, he claimed.

Dr. Sneh said Mapam would introduce a programme which could end inflation within a year. "Stop the presses and bring out the pumps," he called. Under the Mapam plan, not a single treasury bill, State property bond or Israel pound would be added to the total next year and IL.175,000,000 of surplus capital would be siphoned into production, he said.

He called for higher taxes to increase revenue from IL.65,000,000 to IL.100,000,000 and for a compulsory loan for liquid assets which he said would raise another IL.75,000,000. He stressed that he did not favour freezing savings, as had been reported, and he advocated tax reforms designed to raise direct taxes and reduce indirect taxes.

His plan, he went on, would stabilize the national currency, check the smuggling of currency out of the country, reduce prices and encourage investment. He said the present unstable economy was the real deterrent to investors, and not fears of Socialism.

The Mapai speaker, Dr. Naftali, said he too favoured tax reforms to increase revenue, but said the atmosphere in the House on the eve of elections was not suitable for a discussion of the subject. He therefore approved the Government's action in submitting only a four-month budget and postponing action on proposed fiscal reforms.

The debate will be resumed next week. The Speaker, Mr. Yosef Sprinzak, announced that ten hours were being allocated for the debate.

'Guardian' Says Claim is Too Late

By George Lichtheim
POST Correspondent

LONDON, Wednesday. — The "Manchester Guardian" is the only newspaper to comment editorially upon the Israel note on reparations from Germany, whose contents are briefly reported in most of the morning papers. The "Guardian's" verdict is that the claim for reparations comes too late and cannot be satisfied at the expense of the taxpayer in Western countries.

It notes that Israel's demand is for reparations from current production, a principle applied in the Soviet Zone but abandoned by the Western powers who have been forced to subsidize the German economy in order to keep it alive. It also recalls that although Israel received formal diplomatic recognition early in 1949, no claim was put in for German capital equipment, the final allocation of which was made in December of that year.

Although sympathetic in tone the article concludes that Israel has missed its opportunity to obtain reparations, the more so since control by the occupying powers is coming to an end and the German Federal Government, now has charge of economic affairs and is well on the way to managing its foreign policy.

The possibility of a token payment by Germany is not rated high: "The position is in short sadly unsatisfactory — like the position over Israel's payment of indemnity to the Arab refugees. Perhaps a United Nations loan is a way out of both problems."

This comment probably summarizes official reaction but it should be noted that uneasiness over the possibility of German claims for restitution in respect of the ten million Germans dispossessed by the Yalta settlement also plays its part in causing the British Government to move with caution.

Iraqi Jews Held For Freeze Violation

A number of Jewish merchants are being held on charges of violating the recent order freezing the property of all Jewish emigrants, according to Beirut radio.

At least one Jewish member of the Iraqi parliament has resigned his post, according to the Arab News Agency. Newspaper agitation against Jews in parliament was reported earlier this week from Baghdad.

The economic disorder which followed the order to freeze Jewish property is reported to be worsening, although banks reopened 48 hours after the order was announced. Directors of foreign banks operating in Iraq met on Tuesday to discuss the situation, Ramallah radio said yesterday.

The condition of Iraqi Jewry and the need for speeding up immigration in the light of the latest decrees of the Iraqi Government were discussed in Jerusalem yesterday when a delegation of the Tel Aviv and Jerusalem committees of the Association of Iraqi Jews in Israel met with Mr. Berl Locker, Chairman of the Executive of the Jewish Agency.

CIRCULATION UP IL.1m. IN WEEK

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Currency in circulation rose by IL.1m. last week from IL.79,883,238.500 to IL.80,883,238.500. Cover at the close of business tonight was: foreign currency—6,538,238.500 (decrease of IL.1,200,000); Government land bonds IL.53,280,000 (increase of IL.1,200,000), and Treasury bills—IL.21,070,000 (increase of IL.1m.)

SYRIAN CRISIS

The cabinet crisis in Damascus was still unsolved last night five days after the resignation of Dr. Nazim el Kudsi.

The Syrian parliamentary committee has failed to reach agreement on the issue and President Attasi is continuing his consultations with various Syrian statesmen in an attempt to solve the deadlock.

Readers of The Jerusalem Post

As a result of the steep rise in price of newsprint in the world market and increased labour costs we are compelled to raise the price of The Jerusalem Post, in accordance with a general decision of the Association of Daily Newspapers in Israel.

As from tomorrow, March 16, THE JERUSALEM POST will be sold at :—

[illegible] Single copies 35 pruta
[illegible] Friday and Holiday issues 60 pruta

The new subscription rates are:

One month IL. 1.—
Three months IL. 2.850
Six months IL. [illegible]
One year IL. [illegible]

TOURISTS
meet for tea at the
KING DAVID HOTEL

Social & Personal

Mr. G. Lewis Jones, Director of the Office of Near East Affairs of the U.S. State Department, is to leave for London by B.O.A.C. today. Yesterday he toured the Galilee area and called on Prime Minister Ben Gurion in Tiberias. Mr. Jones was accompanied by the U.S. Ambassador, Mr. Monnett B. Davis, and Mr. S. Bendor, Director of the U.S. Division of the Foreign Ministry.

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Dr. Nahum Goldmann, Chairman of the American Section of the Jewish Agency Executive, left Israel by Swiss Air yesterday for Europe.

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Mr. David Horowitz, Director General of the Ministry of Finance, left Israel by K.L.M. last night for the U.S.

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A farewell reception for Dr. Jean F. Mabileau, Director of UNICEF in Israel since December 1949, was given by Mr. Ya'acov Landau, Director-General of the Ministry of Welfare, on Monday at the Israel Touring Club in Jerusalem. Mr. Arthur Lourie, Israel Consul-General in New York, and Mr. Walter Eytan, Director-General of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, were among the guests.

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Prof. Leon Roth, of the Hebrew University, and Mrs. Roth are due to leave today by B.O.A.C. for Switzerland en route to England.

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Prof. M.A. Joslyn, food production expert of the University of California, will lead a discussion at a meeting of the Food Science Seminar, organized by the Research Council for Israel, at 4 o'clock this afternoon in the Weizmann Institute Club, Rehovot.

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Tomorrow's "Vocal Newspaper" of the Israel Journalists Association at the Mograbi Hall, Tel Aviv, will be devoted to a discussion on women in the Army. Speakers will be Mrs. Beba Idelson, Knesset member; Mr. Y. Bernstein, member of the World Mizrahi Executive, and Mrs. P. Taiber, member of the Tel Aviv Municipal Council.

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Mr. Y. Sassower will address the Haifa Maritime Club on "The functions of the Customs Clearing Agents in Haifa Port" at 1.15 p.m. today. Guests are asked to register by phone, 2954.

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Guests attending the fashion show and the Ball to be held at the Sharon Hotel by the Union of Israel Fashion Industries tonight are requested to be in their seats by 8.30 p.m. Doors will close at 9 p.m. All tickets have been sold and none will be available at the hotel.

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A Purim Ball in aid of ma'barot children will be held on Sunday night, March 18, at the Bat Galim Casino by the Haifa English Speaking Club.

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The Jerusalem Artists' Dress Ball is to be held at the Artists' House on Saturday evening. A limited number of tickets are still available.

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BIRTH

HILB — To Vita, wife of Gad Hilb of Ahuza, Haifa, on March 8 — a daughter.

BIRTH & BRITH MILAH

RAPHAELI — No Natasha, wife of Mr. Fred Raphaeli (Lunzer) — a son. The Brith Milah will take place on Friday, March 16, at 11 a.m. at the Hadassah, Tel Aviv. Friends are cordially invited.

'AMERICA DAY' IN NATHANYA

NATHANYA, Wednesday. — "America Day" was feted here in a double celebration today when a street was named after the former U.S. Ambassador, Mr. James G. McDonald, and a new Bet Hahalutzot located in the same street and built with U.S. donations, was opened.

A cable from Mr. McDonald, expressing his gratitude and conveying his greetings to the people of Nathanya was read at the ceremony.

Mr. R.A. Gibson, Counsellor of the U.S. Embassy, who attended in place of the Ambassador, Mr. Monnett B. Davis, cut the ribbon at the entrance to the street. McDonald Street is located in the centre of town near several new housing projects. Mr. Oved Ben-Ami, the Mayor, pointed out that this was the first street in Israel to be named after an Ambassador.

Kedmah in Service

HAIFA, Wednesday. — Back in regular service after her accident in Haifa port on January 30, the s.s. Kedmah arrived this morning from Marseilles with 251 passengers. She will sail tomorrow on her normal run to Genoa and Marseilles. Among her passengers will be Dr. E. Goldstucker, the Czechoslovak Minister, who is leaving for Stockholm.

The Hebrew National
OPERA
TEL AVIV: Habimah
Tuesday, March 20, 9 p.m.
HAIFA: Armon
Thursday, March 22, 9 p.m.
JERUSALEM: Edison
Wednes. March 28, 8.45 p.m.
Barber of Seville
with S. JANKOVIC
guest singer of the Opera in Belgrade, as "Figaro"
Conductor: G. SINGER

SOCIALIST SECTS WITHIN MAPAM

By Our Labour Correspondent

THE Mapam Council which met in Tel Aviv last weekend decided to convene the Party's conference in the spring. This decision, which was taken by a majority vote, was a victory for Hashomer Hatzair, the party's largest faction. The smaller groups within the party, which wanted the conference to be postponed until after the Knesset elections, accepted the decision. They will, however, fight for their programme during the weeks intervening until the conference and at the conference itself.

Those who have followed the developments within Mapam during the past few months will ask if the Council decision will split the party. Although opinions remain divided, it now appears probable that the split will be avoided since the minority factions within Mapam see no other political party with which to affiliate. This situation could change if the relations between the minority groups, or one of them, and Mapai improve. Any improvement depends on the attitude of Mapai. It should be recalled that the Ahdut Avodah faction of Mapam were the "Siya Bet" of Mapai before they seceded some years ago and they share common memories with certain circles in the majority party. Struggles between "brother parties," however, are apt to be exceedingly bitter and the gulf between the former comrades-in-arms has grown continuously wider during the last years.

Complicated Problem

Only those who are fully conversant with the terminology of contemporary socialist sects will understand what the fight is all about. On the one hand, the controversy is identical with that going on in left parties throughout the world concerning the attitude toward the Soviet Union. On the other hand, Mapam has to solve a problem unknown to other "quasi-communist" parties, namely that of reconciling the Zionist goal with that of its general orientation. The problem has been complicated by the emergence of "Titoism," and it is significant that in two of the platforms published by the Mapam factions, the problem of Titoism is discussed at length.

To state the differences among the factions in highly simplified terms, we can say that Hashomer Hatzair is further to the left than "Siya Bet" and that they are both drawing closer to Russia. This movement is bound to have its influence on the party's foreign policy.

There is one domestic problem which causes important differences of opinion: the attitude to Israel's Arab population. It is this which is primarily responsible for the emergence of three and not of two factions within Mapam. All three cling to the slogan of full equality for the Arab citizen. While one group wants to organize Arab workers and farmers in a separate section, there are others who want to accept them as full-fledged party members. Mr. Moshe Erem, a member of the Knesset, and one of the prominent protagonists for Arab rights, has made this issue the central point in the controversy.

No Distinctions

It may appear at first glance that it is both fair and logical to make no distinctions between Jewish and Arab members of Mapam, since the party professes an international attitude and puts the benefit of the working-class, as they understand it, before every other goal. However, since Israel has the task of being the instrument of the Ingathering of the Exiles — the Zionist goal — many Mapam members doubt whether it is possible to work in an organization with Arab members. Although they set the same social goals for the Arabs and the Jews, and for all nations, they stress that no Arab could work for the fulfilment of Zionism.

The problem with all of its implications is not new. It has existed since the Histadrut began organizing Arab workers, and separate sections for Jewish and Arab workers were set up. Differences of language and customs, as well as national aspirations separating the two peoples, made it easier to operate within a framework of separate sections. It was often argued then that once the Jewish national goal was reached, social and economic barriers between the Jewish and Arab workers would vanish.

5,000 Graduates Of 'Ulpan' Courses

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The number of "ulpanim" (intensive Hebrew courses for new immigrants) conducted jointly by the Jewish Agency Absorption Department and the Ministry of Education, is to be increased considerably in the near future, according to a decision reached recently by the Agricultural Settlement Organization.

Many kibbutzim are conducting such courses, and they have now decided to expand their scope, while more settlements have agreed to participate in the training scheme. Hitherto, about 5,000 new immigrants, all of a high intellectual standard, were graduated annually from the six-month courses. The kibbutzim are training 2,000 students each year, while four ulpanim in the major cities train the remainder.

The organization also decided at its recent meeting to admit a larger percentage of immigrants from oriental countries and to split the courses into three sections—beginners, intermediate and advanced. In the kibbutzim the students attend lessons four hours a day and work the other four hours. In the cities, they attend five to eight-hour courses.

Few remain in the kibbutzim after completion of the language course, although settlements are keen to have them stay and become integrated into the community. Most of the graduates have found very good positions in trade and industry, the Government and national institutions, as well as in free professions. Former teachers attending the course must undergo additional training before qualifying for teaching.

Courses for Tourists

The Agency is also to open intensive Hebrew courses for tourists planning to settle in Israel. In May, four-month courses will begin at Safad and Nahariya, mainly for members of the free professions from the U.S., Canada, Britain, South Africa and a number of European countries.

Students will register at Agency offices abroad where they will also pay tuition fees and accommodation. They will be accommodated in top grade hotels.

ON THE AIR

TEL AVIV: 43.9, 33.3 & 522 M.; JERUSALEM: 407 M.; HAIFA: 249 M.

NEWS: Hebrew: 7 a.m., 1.30 p.m., 6, 8.30 and 10.25 p.m.; **English**: 2 and 10.15 p.m. **Arabic Programme** (including News): 8 a.m., 2.15 and 7.15 p.m.; **French**: 3 p.m.

6.30 a.m. Service. 6.35 Exercises. 6.45 Musical Clock (R). 7.15 Melodies. 7.45 Oriental Music: R. Amar. 8.30 Close Down.

10.00 a.m. Morning Concert (R). 10.30 Operas (R). 11.00 Concert Hall: Adagio for Wind Quintet (Reicha); Rondo for Two Violas & Orchestra (Vranicky); Quintet in E Flat Major (Dvorak). 11.45 Jeannette Macdonald (R). 12.00 N. Break for Music (R). 12.20 Agricultural News. 12.30 Programme for Hospitals (R). 1.00 Soldiers' Programme. 1.45 Housewives' Corner. 3.15 Close Down.

4.00 p.m. Programme for Yemenites. 4.20 Siesta (R). 4.30 Musical Miniatures (R). 5.00 Duets for Mandoline & Guitar: Yitzhak Milakovsky & Zvi Mokassi. 5.15 Where to Go (Jerusalem). 5.15 Violin Recital: Sascha Parnes (Tel Aviv). 5.45 Geography in the News. 6.15 Language Corner. 6.30 Children's Hour. 7.00 From Worker to Worker: Talk. 7.45 Bible Reading. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.40 Commentaries. 8.45 "The Knesset and Its Committees." 9.00 Kol Yisrael Orchestra, Conductor: Shabtai Petrushka: Light Music. 9.30 "The Economic Struggle," by Y. Ronen. 9.45 Talmud Lesson by Rabbi Neriya. 10.20 Piano Recital: Carol Klein. 11.00 Hebrew Songs (R). 11.15 Close Down.

Immigrants' Hour (33.3 M.): 7.00 p.m. **Yiddish**; 7.30 p.m. **Ladino**; 7.40 p.m. **French**; 8.00 p.m. **Turkish**; 8.15 p.m. **Persian**.

Kol Zion Lagola (33.3 M.): 12.00 Newsreel. 12.15 Request Programme. 12.30 "Problem Children" by D. Kron.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.32 and 24.92 M.): 6.30 News. 6.40 News Talk. 6.45 This Week's Tune. 6.48 London Letter.

ARMY PROGRAMMES: (230 M. & 44.6 M.): 6.30 p.m. Programme Announcements. 6.33 Request Programme. 7.00 "Know Your Country." 7.45 Guest in the Studio. 8.00 Soldiers' Programme. 8.30 News. 8.40 Interlude. 8.45 Literary Quiz. 9.15 Dance Music. 10.00 Close Down.

Budge Patty and Fred Kovalski won the "Nations Cup" for the U.S. recently by winning two singles matches from Egypt in the finals. Patty beat Jaroslav Drobny, 6/3, 6/4, and Kovalski defeated Adly Shafei, 6/3, 7/5. The ex-Czech Davis Cup pair, now playing for Egypt, won the doubles game, 9/7, 6/1. The Cup games are an annual side-show at the International Tennis Championship.

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Balfouria Win "Blitz" Competition

Balfouria Hapoel soccer set-up won the Emek "blitz" soccer competition, defeating Afula Hapoel by 1-0 in the final, after extra time.

RESULTS: Play-off: Jezreel beat Bet Hashita, 1-0; Balfouria beat Maoz Haim, 2-0; Afula beat Bet Sha'an, 3-0; Kfar Yehezkel drew 0-0 with Geva (after a draw K. Yehezkel moved on to the semi-finals). **Semi-finals**: Balfouria beat Jezreel, 1-0 and Afula beat K. Yehezkiel, 2-1.

All Northern Cup Final

Newcastle United will meet Blackpool in the Final of the English Football Association Challenge Cup at Wembley on April 28.

In the replays of the semi-finals yesterday, Newcastle beat Wolverhampton Wanderers and Blackpool defeated Second Division Birmingham, both by two goals to one.

Hecker First In Military Relay

Avraham Hecker, Israel's veteran, but still top star distance runner, proved his undisputed supremacy when he came first in a 3000 metre run staged by the Army in a "camp somewhere in Israel" last week. Representing the Hege team, Hecker timed 12 minutes 17 seconds for the distance.

Israel Asulum, of Bazak, came in second, and Zalman Gordon of Nesher, third. He was followed in by Aharon Eisenstein, of Yona, fourth, and Matityahu Kimche, of Hatzit, fifth. Medals, presented by the O.C. Field H.Q., were presented to the first five.

The team prize went to Bereshit, who won a Cup presented by the Area Commander, with Hatzit second. Eight teams of 10 took part in the run.

STOCK MARKETS

LONDON

CLOSING, MARCH	12	13
2% Consols	68 3/16	68¼
3½% War Loan	91 15/16	91¾
5½% Brasil "B"	81	81
5% Chile	—	—
4% Japan	46	46½
Anglo-Iranian Oil	110/7½	110/7½
Ashanti Goldfields	30/1½	30/9
Atkinson Oates	—	—
Brakpan	22/9	22/6
Burmah Oil	57/6	57/6
Carreras "A" Ord.	110/7½	110/-
Courtaulds Ord.	42/6	42/6
De Beers Pref.	17¼	17¼
Dunlop Ord.	57/3	57/1½
Eastern Transvaal	—	—
Gen. Electric Ord.	86/3	86/-
General Mining	6¼	6¼
Hudson Bay	99/3	98/6
I.C.I.	43/10½	44/-
Jerus. Electric	12/6	12/6
Marks&SpencerOrd	83/-	82/4½
Mexican Eagles	24/-	23/10½
North Broken Hill	74/4½	74/1½
Pal. Electric	22/6	22/6
Rhokana Corp.	19¾	19¼
Roan Antelope	18/9	18/7½
Selection Trust	44/10½	44/10½
Shell Transport	83/9	85/7½
Simmer & Jack	8/-	8/-
S.A. Townships	19/9	19/6
Sub Nigel	3⅜	3 3/16
Sungei Besi	—	—
Vickers Ord.	43/10½	43/10½
West. Rand Inv.	—	—

(By arrangement with I.L. Feuchtwanger Bank Ltd.).

TEL AVIV

MARCH, 14	Buyers	Sellers
Government Loans		
3% due 31.12.59	100½	101
3% due 30.9.55	101	101½
Pop. 49-69 (IL.10)	99¼	100¼
ditto (IL.20)	99½	100½
Bk. Leumi Le'Israel		
"A" Ord. Sh.	170	—
3% Nat. Loan		
1949/59 (IL.10)	157	158
(large)	150	—
A.P.B. Invest.		
4% Debs. 60/70	108½	—
4% Debs. 61/71	108½	—
4% Debs. 63/73	110½	—
4½% Pref. Shares	109¼	109¼
Gen. Mortg. Bk.		
4% Debs. 48/63	92¼	93½
4% Debs. 49/64	93½	94½
4% Debs. 58/66	91½	92½
4% Debs. 52/67	92¼	93¼
6% Pref. Sh.	114	118
Ord. Sh.	120	—
Bitzur Debs.		
4% 46/58	93½	94½
4½% 52/65 reg.	92½	93½
Nir Ltd.		
4% Debs. 37/51	99	—
4% Debs. 39/59	90	91
5% Pref. Sh.	73	74
4% Pref. Sh.	71½	72½
4½% Pref. Sh. reg.	72	73
Pasa Debs.		
4% 42/62	87½	88½
4% 40/64	89½	90½
Inva Ltd.		
3% Debs. 40/51	98½	99½
P.L.D.C.		
6% Pref. Sh.	110	—
Ord. Sh.	171	—
Afr.-Pal. Inv.		
Ord. Sh.	140	—
Hassoc		
4% Debs. 41/55	96½	97½
4% Debs. 47/61	97½	98½
4% Debs. [illegible]/63	96½	96½
Mort.-Sav. Bk.		
5% Debs. 59/69	97½	98½
Potash		
6% Pref. Sh.	19/-	—
'A' Ord. Sh.	25/-	—
Pal. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Ldn).	46/-	46/-
Israel Issue	46/-	—
Jer. Electric		
Ord. Sh. (Ldn).	21/6	—
Mekoroth Ltd.		
5% Pref. Sh.	78	79
Ata		
4% 'B' Pref. Sh.	124	—
4% "C" Pref. S.	124	—
Ord. Sh. 'B' reg.	158	—
Koor		
5½% Pref. Sh. reg.	85½	86½
S.A. Binyan		
Ord. Sh.	98	99
Pal. Ctr. Trade		
6% Pref. Sh.	85	86
Hamashbir Fin.		
4½% Debs. 47/61	96	97
"Atid" Navig.		
5% Debs. 50/69	79	80
Pal. Bearer Bd.		
Ser. 1	10.775	10.775
Ser. 2, 3	10.850	10.950

SHIPS IN HAIFA PORT ON WEDNESDAY

Misox, Sw., Wooden-Logs, Gen. Cargo.
Komemiut, Is., Gen. Cargo.
Corinthian, Br., Loading Citrus.
Sycamore, Br., Loading Juices.
Kedmah, Is., Passengers, Gen. Cargo.
Vingaland, Sw., Foodstuff.
Kaptanoglou, Tur., Cement.
Capt. St Martin, Fr. Wheat.
Uzice, Yug., Wood.
Kypros, Br., Gen. Cargo.
Christine, U.S., Wheat.
San Angela, It., Barley.
Hadar, Is., Gen. Cargo.
Galilah, Is., Being Repaired.
A.M. Norminen, Fin., Wood.
Naty, It., Rice, Wheat.
Ascona, Hond., Wood.
Kokaeli, Tur., Being Repaired.
Gavriel, Is., Waiting to Offload.
San Antonio, It., Carobs.
Recco, It., Being Repaired.
Lewant, Pol., Waiting to Offload.
Nordanland, Sw., Waiting to Offload.
Brucix Tutto, It., Wood.

SHIPS EXPECTED

Date	Ship	Cargo
14	Torus	Wood.
14	Lica Maersk	Barley.
14	Piriant	Gen. Cargo.
14	Frankis	Gen. & Bagged Cargo.
14	Nazim	Barley.
14	Selahattin	Wood.
14	Traky	Bones.
15	Abbazia	Passengers, Gen. Cargo, Wood, Mail.
15	Dromit	Gen. Cargo, Wood.

SHIPS IN TEL AVIV PORT

Maria, Gr., Gen. Cargo.
Akko, Is., Iron, Gen. Cargo.

SHIPS IN JAFFA PORT

Topusko, Ju., Timber.
Nestor, Du., Loading Citrus.

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JAFFA: Varezno and Medgir, 3 340th St., 80793.
HAIFA: Rappaport, 29 Herzl, 3596; International, 59 Kingsway.

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Where to Go

JERUSALEM
9-1; 2-5: Exhibit of the Month: Original ceramic plate by Picasso: Bezalel Museum.
7 & 9.30 p.m.: "Hotel de Commerce:" Chamber Theatre: Edison Hall.

TEL AVIV
10-4: Works by Israel Artists: Tel Aviv Museum.
7.20 & 9.45 p.m.: "Special Appeal." Li-La-Lo; Jascha Heifetz Hall.

HAIFA
8 a.m.-1.30 p.m.: Theological and Scientific Library — Central Synagogue Bldg., Rehov Gilad.
10-1; 4-6: Municipal Museum, 3 Hassan Shukri Street.

SUPREME COURT CASES TODAY

Before the President & Justices Silberg and Landau: (Motion 83/50): T. Gordon & Co. Ltd. (rep. by Levisohn) v. Gordon Distilleries Ltd. & Others (rep. by Scharf); (Motion 84/50: Gordon Distilleries Ltd. (rep. by Scharf) v. T. Gordon & Co. Ltd. (rep. by Levisohn); (C.A.114/50): Y. Nissim v. N. Azulay (rep by Lustik).

Jerusalem Cinemas

At 3, 6.30 & 8.30 p.m.

EDEN: Gone with the Wind (3 & 7.30 p.m.).
EDISON: Stromboli (3 p.m.).
ORION: Three Appointments (6.30 & 8.30 p.m.).
SEMADAR: Duffy's Tavern. (6.30 and 8.30 p.m.).
STUDIO: Phantom of the Opera.
ZION: Jolson Sings Again (3 p.m. only).

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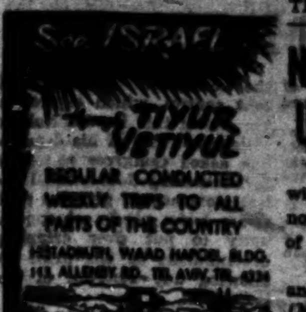
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Today's POST BAG

THE WEATHER

	*A	B	C	D
Mt. Cana'an	39	7	19	22
Haifa	57	8	24	26
Nathanya	—	7	24	25
Hakirya	56	6	24	26
Lydda	40	3	25	29
Jerusalem	16	10	20	22
Beersheba	18	5	25	28

Forecast: Warm and dry.

*A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Minimum temp. C) Maximum yesterday. D) Maxim. temp. expected today.

• • •

103 pedestrians were rounded up in the main thoroughfares of Haifa yesterday for carelessly crossing streets and were taken to Court. Fines ranging from 500 pruta to IL.1.500 were imposed.

• • •

Trying to sell coupons at 40 pruta each in Hadera, Mishtafa Mahmoud Ali Afili, of Kfar Bari in the Wadi Ara, was handed over to the police yesterday. He was found to possess 187 coupons... For offering 70 eggs at 50 pruta each to a food controller, an inhabitant of Mussmus, near Hadera, was arrested yesterday.

PROSKAUER ENDS TOUR

Judge J. Proskauer, former Chairman of the American Jewish Committee, and Mrs. Proskauer are due to leave Israel in the s.s. Kedmah today.

Expressing his gratitude for the hospitality with which he and his wife had been received, Judge Proskauer said yesterday in Haifa that he was "happy to believe that the democracy being created in Israel would play its part, together with other peace-loving nations of the world, in making humanity a brotherhood of men." He said that the aims and hopes of Israel would continue to find a response in the heart of America.

RILEY FLIES TO U.S.

Major-General William E. Riley, U.N. Chief of Staff of the Truce Supervision Organization, left Kalandia airfield in a U.N. plane for Beirut yesterday. He continued his journey from Beirut to the U.S. by Pan-American Clipper.

Number in Knesset Up to Small Parties

Whether the Second Knesset will have 120 or 151 members now depends upon the position of three small parties.

Mapai, the General Zionists and the Herut dissidents (Messrs. H. Kook and E. Jabotinsky) favour retaining the present numbers. They control 55 votes.

Mapam, the Religious Bloc, Herut, Communists, Nazareth Democrats, Yemenites and Wizo want to enlarge the House to 151 members. They can muster 58 votes.

Attendance Will Count

The balance thus rests with the Progressives' five votes, the Sephardim (three) and the Fighters' single vote. The Progressives' representative in the Legislation Committee voted against enlargement, but it is known that some members of the party do not agree. The Sephardi representative voted to enlarge the House, but there is a move there also to effect a reversal; the Fighters' sole representative, Mr. Yalin-Mor, said yesterday that he had not yet made up his mind.

In a vote which promises to be as close as this, the chance attendance in the House at the time of the poll is likely to be the decisive factor.

Shoham Brought Wood From Abroad

The Minister of Trade, Mr Ya'akov Geri, confirmed in the Knesset yesterday that the "Shoham" Maritime Service had transported a greater proportion of "non payment" import timber to this country than was provided for in an agreement with his Ministry.

He was replying to a question by Mr. Eliezer Preminger (Mapam) who had charged that the freighters "Kommemiut," "Dromit" and "Tzfonit" had left timber purchased with funds of the French loan in Trieste warehouses and carried the non-payment timber. This would mean, he said, that immigrants' housing would be held up.

Mr. Geri replied that the shipping company had undertaken to charter a ship to bring the timber.

Firing Near Tulkarm Reported by Arabs

An Israel Army patrol opened fire on Arab villagers in Jordan territory near Tulkarm yesterday, causing one fatal injury, "A-Diffa" reports. A protest has been lodged with the M.A.C., the paper added.

United Appeals Stress Need Of Jews in 'Danger Areas'

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The urgent need to evacuate Jews from "danger areas," including Iraq and Rumania, is the main plea of the united Israel appeals throughout the world this year. Every effort is being made to complete the campaigns as soon as possible, as most Zionist leaders abroad are expected in Israel for the Zionist Congress at the beginning of summer, Mr. Moshe Kol, Chairman of the United Israel Appeal Committee and member of the Jewish Agency Executive, told the press here today.

The appeals have started well, and there are good prospects of large collections this year, Mr. Kol said. Endeavours were being made to increase the number of people donating to the appeal in Britain, where only 17 per cent of the Jewish population had previously taken part. In Argentina, with a similar number of Jews, 60 per cent had donated last year.

Reviewing the results of the 1950 campaigns in all parts of the world apart from the U.S. and Canada where United Jewish Appeals are held, Mr. Kol revealed that $11.5m. had been collected. This was about the same amount as was raised in 1949, but actually represented an increase in donations, as $370,000 had been raised in Germany during 1949, but nothing during 1950 when Zionist activities had ceased there.

In addition, the value of Latin American currency had depreciated, but the same total sum in dollars was obtained. The breakdown according to areas last year was: from Latin-American countries — $4.5m.; U.K. — $3m.; South Africa — $2.5m.; 15 European countries — $1m.; Australia — $250,000; North Africa — $150,000, and from various other countries — $100,000.

Mr. Kol pointed out that this sum represented only 25 per cent of the income of the campaigns throughout the world, as 75 per cent of the total was raised in the U.S. and Canada.

Subject for Debate

The coming Zionist Congress, Mr. Kol said, would have to debate the stoppage of all other campaigns abroad which until now had used the "Israel" label. He pointed out that he had once been in San Francisco while 40 independent appeals for Israel institutions were being made.

A very small percentage of all campaign proceeds would in future be used in the donating countries for educational purposes to teach the younger generation abroad about Israel. About one and a half per cent was also being used for the training of pioneers and to assist their passage to Israel.

In general, the amount of money received in Israel from world appeals was divided on the basis of 67.5 per cent to the Palestine Foundation Fund; 22.5 per cent to the Jewish National Fund and 10 per cent to Youth Aliya. In Britain, however, where a separate Youth Aliya campaign is organised, the proceeds are divided equally between the two Funds.

Hopes Dashed For Jaffa's '400'

JAFFA, Wednesday. — The lack of building materials has dashed hopes of evacuating all except a few of the remaining 400 families in the Old City here this year. Their homes have been condemned.

More than 300 temporary huts have been built at the end of Shderot Yerushalayim here, and 450 families from the Old City have already moved in. Plans for accommodating them in permanent structures have also been postponed indefinitely, even though money and land has already been allocated.

About 50 condemned houses in other parts of Jaffa are still inhabited. Were it not for the abnormal lack of rain this winter, many houses which are still occupied would have collapsed, city engineers feel.

Last week, five families were removed from a house in the Old City. Part of the building caved in two days later.

Higher Taxi Fares Are Gazetted

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Increases in taxi fares were gazetted tonight.

In anticipation of the official announcement many Tel Aviv drivers have been asking higher fares for the past week.

Ration News

JERUSALEM: Frozen meat, 135 grams, Kuf 12, temporary 12, price 375 prutot per kilo; expectant mothers, 300 grams extra, coupon Bet on special card; manual workers, 400 grams extra, 13 on special card.

TEL AVIV: Chicken, 250 grams, [illegible] Daled 23, temporary 29, coupon 7. Distribution continues in [illegible], Givatayim, Bat Yam, Yad Hama'abir, Hadar Yosef, Shikun Amidar, Tel Baruch and Shikun [illegible].

HAIFA AND [illegible]: Frozen meat 135 grams, Kuf 12, temporary 12; expectant mothers 300 grams extra, manual workers 400 grams extra, 13 on special card.

More Fires Under Cars

Four attempts, one of them successful, to burn cars parked in Jerusalem streets took place between midnight and 5 o'clock yesterday morning. It was thought in Jerusalem that the attempts were made by members of the Union of Religious Zealots.

Damage estimated at IL.400 was caused to a tender belonging to Aziz Levi, which was parked near his home at 2 Rehov Solel Boneh in Katamon when the vehicle was set on fire at about 3.00 a.m. The tender was not insured.

A half hour earlier attempts were made to burn private cars belonging to Shlomo Valero and Yizhak Marcus, of 13 and 14 Rehov Straus. The cars were saved when a guard at a nearby parking lot saw the flames and removed the kerosene rags.

Sometime before that a second attempt was made to set afire the car of Mr. A. Pelley, Director of the General Hebrew Encyclopedia. The car was parked near the Pelley residence in Rehov Harav Kook in Kiryat Shmuel.

Kerosene-soaked rags and bottles were found in each of the cases. No one was detained. Searches are being conducted by the police.

Youths to Face Court For Arson Attempt

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—Two youthful zealots, charged with attempting to set fire to the stadium near the Yarkon River here four months ago, were committed for trial by Magistrate J. Megory here today.

The accused, Haim Riklin, 20, and Mordecai Freund, both of Tel Aviv, were caught by police at about midnight last October 26 near one of the exits of the stadium. They were allegedly carrying matches and petrol-soaked rags. Several benches in the tribunal had been scorched, but no serious damage was done.

Ice-Box Makers Out on Bail

TEL AVIV, Wednesday.—The nine ice box manufacturers arrested in Jaffa yesterday following a surprise sweep which revealed 500 boxes allegedly being concealed and manufactured without a permit were brought before the Anti-Profiteering Court here today and released on IL.300 bail each.

Two other suspects arrested yesterday were also released on bail. Among those detained is a member of the committee of the Ice Box Manufacturers Association which met the press two days ago and accused the Ministry of Trade and Industry of irregularities.

Farm Bank Board Meet for First Time

The first meeting of the Board of Directors of the Agricultural Bank set up recently by the Government was held in Jerusalem yesterday, attended by the Ministers of Finance and Agriculture. The Bank is expected to open on April 1.

The Board is composed of the Chairman, Mr. Haim Halperin, who is General Manager of the Bank, and 13 members representing the Ministries of Finance, and Agriculture, the Government-Agency Coordinating Council, the Jewish Agency Settlement Department and agricultural organizations.

Commutations End Hunger Strikes

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Five prisoners under sentence of death at the Tel Mond prison stopped their four-day hunger strike this afternoon after an announcement was received that the President had commuted the sentence of two of them to life imprisonment.

The Director of Prisons told *The Post* tonight that the commutation was a matter of routine following an application several months ago and was in no way connected with the hunger strike.

Dr. Nahum Nir, chairman of the Knesset Legislative Committee, said in Jerusalem today that he had been called to an urgent meeting to complete work on a draft bill for the abolition of capital punishment. The bill passed its first reading last July after an extended debate.

Change Clothes

Five persons remain in the death cell at Tel Mond following today's commutation of sentences on Ahmed Hud Hud and Ahmed Najjar, who were found guilty last July of the murder of another Arab in Jaffa almost three years ago.

They were removed from the condemned block today and allowed to change their red clothes for ordinary prison garb. Several of the other condemned men have been awaiting their fate with uncertainty for more than a year.

Man to Stand Trial For Kicking Pregnant Woman

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — A shopkeeper who allegedly kicked a pregnant woman customer and caused her to miscarry was committed for trial by the Magistrate's Court here today.

According to the evidence, an argument arose between the accused, Rudolf Ribel, of Jaffa, and the complainant when the latter entered his store near closing hours, asking to be waited on when the shopkeeper insisted on closing.

Dentist's Body Found On Railway Tracks

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — The decapitated body of a local dentist, who is believed to have committed suicide was found by passers-by on the railway tracks near the Rosh Pina bridge here last night. The deceased is Dr Adolf Luria, of 35 Rehov Neve Sha'anan here.

He is believed to have thrown himself under the train which crossed the bridge earlier in the evening. The deceased was reportedly suffering from depression following a serious physical ailment.

Fined for Accidental Killing of Child

Meir Bassoon was fined IL.50 and given the alternative of two months' imprisonment by the Jerusalem District Court yesterday for accidentally causing the death of a child last October. There was no finding of criminal negligence.

While starting his car parked on an up-grade in Bet Sussim, the vehicle at first backed up and killed Jaish Sliman Dachari, eight, standing behind it.

Tel Aviv Beach Unfit For Bathing This Year

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — There is very little hope that Tel Avivians will be able to bathe this summer in the sea between Jaffa and the northern end of Tel Aviv, Mr. M. Amiaz, the Municipal Engineer, told *The POST* today. Together with Ministry of Health officials, the Municipality is now experimenting with chlorinating the sewage waters which flow into the sea along the beach, but he doubts that this will solve the problem.

Five sewage mains lead into the sea, polluting the waters along the city's waterfront. It is planned to divert these outlets by an underwater sewage canal northward to a point beyond the Yarkon river, but this scheme, which is only a temporary solution and part of a broader scheme, will involve two years' work, Mr. Amiaz said.

Joint Scheme

The final plan, worked out last year, provides for a joint sewage disposal scheme of several municipalities (Ramat Gan, Petah Tikva, Bnei Brak, Givatagim, Bat Yam and Holon) which would put sewage to use as fertiliser in the Negev. The scheme, however, would cost IL.10m. and materials are needed which are not now available.

Experts do not approve of extending the existing outlets farther into the sea. For one reason, this would involve millions of pounds to no good purpose, because the usable sewage waters would be lost. Secondly, there would be no guarantee that this would solve the problem.

Mr. Amias blamed the Mandatory authorities for never having permitted an over-all sewage disposal scheme to be devised. "We had to improvise continually to avoid large-scale typhoid epidemics, and we succeed completely only when we forbid bathing altogether," he said.

Gambling Inquiry Makes Headlines in N.Y. Press

By Jesse Zel Lurie, POST Correspondent

NEW YORK, Wednesday. — "The Big Show," which is newspaper terminology for the Kefauver Committee inquiry into the strange alliance between gambling vicelords and local politicians, opened here on Monday, after playing to outlying provinces for several months before a television audience running into millions.

Frank Costello, boss gambler to whom is attributed the power of deciding who is to run for mayor or judge in the city, spent several uncomfortable hours under kleig lights yesterday and today. One choice bit of evidence yesterday was Costello's description of his meeting with former Governor of Louisiana, Huey Long, in which the gambler and governor conspired to violate state anti-gambling laws on a grand scale.

The "Big Show" rates the lead on the front page and in the editorial space in the "New York Times" and "New York Herald-Tribunte," while news of the Four Power conference in Paris is relegated to the inside pages.

In the "New York Times," C.S. Sulzberger reports that Russian Delegate Andrei Gromyko will agree on any agenda which will allow Foreign Minister Andrei Vishinsky to talk at length about the remilitarization of Germany and global disarmament.

The "Herald Tribune" story and previous dispatches in both papers paint a picture of balky, adamant Gromyko refusing to agree on any phrase in which the "i" is not dotted to his liking.

But an editorial in yesterday's "Times" takes the opposite view that the deadlock is largely the responsibility of the Western Powers because the Soviet proposals, while unacceptable, are something concrete.

The "Times" states, "the Western Powers have failed to present a concrete programme of their own. They have been so intent on avoiding the traps of the Soviet programme they have confined themselves to vague generalities which have imparted to their whole attitude an aspect of timidity."

News of Israel's demand for German reparations also rates brief stories on the inside pages of both papers.

Canada to Spend $260m. on Defence

OTTAWA Wednesday (Reuter) —Canada plans to spend another $165m. on behalf of her Atlantic Pact Allies in defence preparations by March 31, 1952. This figure in government estimates would bring Canada's two-year total spending on this count to $260m.

In the current fiscal year ending March 31, the government appropriated $195m. for such spending. The money goes for arms, training of Europeans and on opening airfields for expanded air training.

$2.5m. UNRWA DEFICIT FORECAST

NEW YORK, Wednesday (USIS). — A deficit of more than $2,500,000 is forecast in the fund to aid Palestine refugees unless further contributions are forthcoming, according to Mr. Howard Kennedy, head of the U.N. Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees.

"It is particularly unfortunate," he said, "that the agency should be financially embarrassed at this time, as there are clear indications of a broad acceptance of the idea of reintegration of refugees. It is most important that this opportunity should not be missed because of lack of funds with which to implement reasonable reintegration projects."

Informal Poll on Reparations Issue Made in Tel Aviv

POST Staff Reporter

TEL AVIV, Wednesday. — Sixty persons were questioned today in the streets of Tel Aviv by *The POST* on whether they thought the Government should establish relations with Germany to obtain reparations.

A slight majority of those questioned thought that to obtain reparations we should make contact with the German government, even — if necessary — diplomatic contact. Slightly less than half were vehemently against it, while a few persons had no opinion. Among those questioned in the streets were clerks, taxi drivers, merchants, labourers, engineers, grocers, housewives and soldiers.

The question posed was "in your view, should the Government of Israel establish relations, even diplomatic relations, with the West German government in order to obtain payment of reparations due to the Jewish people?" Nearly all showed keen interest in the subject.

An analysis of a break-down according to countries of origin reveals little except that all former German nationals without exception answered "yes," while most of those who came from Poland, Czechoslovakia and Austria were opposed.

"It is too early yet; with the next generation, maybe," said a factory worker who came from Czechoslovakia three months ago. He had lost his entire family in the gas chambers. "We should enter into contact with a genuine anti-Fascist German government," said a Government official who came from Austria in 1938, "but such a Government does not yet exist."

Sabras Divided

Sabras were also divided in their views: little more than half of those questioned were against it, while a little less than half thought it would be foolish "to let the Nazis rob us and then get away with the loot." One factory manager, a German who came to this country 20 years ago, said he had submitted to the Israel Government a memorandum after visiting Germany in 1949 urging that restitution be demanded from the Germans immediately. "It may be too late already," he said.

Those against initiating such contact admit that they argue on an emotional plane. "The hand our representatives might be shaking there might have murdered their relatives," they say. "Such atrocities of unprecedented dimensions can never be compensated with money, and we should never have anything to do with them."

One person said, "We have never honestly faced the question about relations with Germany, and we should not begin by demanding money. Can we continue to ignore the existence of 60m. people in the world, and would it not be wiser to help re-educate them to ensure that no such abominations ever occur again?" he asked.

Farouk Receives Women's Petition

CAIRO, Wednesday (Reuter). —A petition written in the blood of four women university graduates demanding equal rights for women was presented to King Farouk yesterday.

Four Cairo buses stopped near the King's massive Abdin palace in the heart of the town, and 300 determined women—members of the Women's National Party — hustled off and made for the palace with the petition. The ban on demonstrations stopped them from marching through the streets.

The document appealed to the King to "put an end to the odd status of the Egyptian woman who is lagging behind her oriental sisters, while Eastern states are looking to Egypt as their leader.

Before they went to the palace, the women heard Mme. Fatma Nemat Rashid say that when Egypt celebrates "Constitution Day" on March 15, it will be a sad occasion, as half the nation still does not enjoy constitutional rights." Leading writers and lawyers addressed them. Then they set off for Abdin palace.

U.N. Peace Board To Meet Tomorrow

LAKE SUCCESS, Wednesday (USIS). — The U.N. 14-member Peace Observation Commission, of which Israel is a member, will hold its first meeting on Friday. The commission is one of two UN standing organs created under the "Uniting for Peace" resolution adopted by the General Assembly, November 3. The other organ is the 14-member Collective Measures Committee.

The Commission's task will be to observe and report on the situation in any area "where there exists international tension, the continuance of which is likely to endanger international peace and security."

The commission may be sent to an area of tension by a two-thirds vote of the Assembly or its interim committee upon the invitation or with the consent of the state concerned. This action may be taken if the Security Council "is not exercising the functions assigned to it by the U.N. charter with respect to the matter in question," according to the resolution.

P.C.C. REPORT SENT TO U.N.

The ninth Palestine Conciliation Commission progress report to the Secretary-General of the U.N. was completed at a P.C.C. meeting on Tuesday and will be sent to the Secretary-General today. The report will be published in Jerusalem and Lake Success simultaneously next week.

At the meeting, M. Claude de Boisanger of France was succeeded to the chairmanship of the Commission by Mr. Eli Palmer, of the U.S. M. de Boisanger left for Paris yesterday. Mr. Palmer will remain in Israel till the next P.C.C. meeting on April 23.

Cables in Brief

BRITISH COMMISSIONER General in South East Asia, [illegible] MacDonald left London for Hong Kong today after a [illegible] consultations with the British government. A Colonial Office spokesman said there was [illegible] significance whatsoever [illegible] MacDonald's visit to Hong Kong.

EARTH TREMORS shook the countries of Europe yesterday bringing down chimneys and toppling war-damaged houses. Damage and injuries spread over Germany, Belgium, France and Holland. Gales killed at least [illegible] people, halted liners and drove little ships to shelter.

U.S.S.R. Attitude On Japan 'Fantastic'-Dulles

PHILADELPHIA, Wednesday (Reuter).— John Foster Dulles said here tonight that Russia should be the first to agree to a Japanese peace treaty because she already had all the Japanese "loot and territory" she could expect.

He said Soviet unwillingness to discuss a peace treaty was "fantastic," but should not be a surprise.

Mr. Dulles, head of the U.S. mission charged with carrying on preliminary discussions on a Japanese treaty, said in a speech here:

"Russia is not an occupying nation in Japan as it is in Germany and Austria so that, in the case of Japan, peace would not require it to surrender any position of power. The Soviet anti-peace strategy for Asia was laid down over 25 years ago. Stalin then said that the road to victory over the West lay through revolution in the East."

Papal Nuncio To West Germany

VATICAN CITY, Wednesday (Reuter). — An authoritative Vatican source today confirmed the nomination of a Papal Nuncio to the West German government at Bonn.

The Vatican source said that the new Nuncio is Ludwig Josef Muench, Titular Archbishop of Fardo, who since the war has headed the Papal Nunciature in Western Germany, but without the Nuncio's title.

It was understood that Monsignor Muench is considered by the Vatican to be Nuncio, at least in theory, to the whole of Germany, East and West, since the Papacy has not juridically recognized the political division of the country. But it was thought highly unlikely here that the Vatican would make an effort to secure Muench's accreditation to the East German authorities.

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Haifa, March 11, 1951.

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In view of the early commencement of the irrigation season due to the low rainfall this year, and owing to the breakdown of a generating set, it has become essential to enforce part of the restrictions specified in the "Restriction of Use of Electric Current Order — 1949."

The Corporation accordingly hereby notifies consumers that as from Sunday, March 18, 1951, and until further notice, the following restrictions will apply daily (Saturdays excepted):—

Category of Consumption	Use of Electricity prohibited:
a) In domestic premises:	
Cooking, baking and heating (hot-plates, cookers, saucepans, kettles, irons, wash-boilers, radiators, etc.)	From 7.30 a.m. to 11.30 a.m. and from 6 p.m. to 8 p.m.
b) Water pumping for irrigation:	
i) In the Corporation's Southern Supply Area	From 11 a.m. to 12.30 p.m.
ii) In the Corporation's Northern Supply Area	From 12.30 p.m. to 2 p.m.

Consumers are requested to comply strictly with the foregoing and should note that in case of contravention, the consumer's supply of electricity will be disconnected.

2. In respect of categories of consumption other than the above, the Corporation appeals to consumers, having regard to present supply difficulties, to curtail the use of electricity of their own accord,
by using only one electric bulb per room in domestic premises; and
by using as little electricity as possible for lighting and power purposes during the hours mentioned above in industrial undertakings, workshops and commercial premises.

The Corporation expresses the hope that, in the general interest, all consumers will comply with this request.

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TASKS IN EUROPE

NOW that immigration from southern Europe, and from Yemen is almost completed, and the limits of immigration from Iraq are within sight, Israel and the Zionist movement can take stock once more of the West as the reservoir of the nation's manpower. The greatest body of Jews in the world, those in the United States, will not, at the present juncture, come in more than a trickle of the middle classes and the Zionist youth: the mass of the Jewish population there is both an integral part of the American conglomerate, while an expanding economy offers too many tempting opportunities for emigration to be lightly contemplated. It is rather to the restless centres of Western Europe that the Zionist movement must look now for the continuation of its pioneering tradition, and for men and women already skilled in valuable trades and professions, for immigrants who can make their contribution to the building of the nation almost from the day of their arrival and who will not require a long and arduous process of assimilation to an existing standard of education and customs.

Of the hundreds of thousands of Jews remaining in Western Europe, a large proportion consists of those who were uprooted by the two wars of the present generation, many of whom are only temporarily established, on their way to either Israel or America. There should be a wide field here for explanatory work and few people should understand better than these the importance of deciding upon their future while there is yet peace, rather than waiting till the holocaust is upon them. There is a strong affinity for Israel among many of these wanderers, but at the same time there is no doubt that the Communist parties of the countries now giving them shelter have been quicker to grasp the opportunity offered than has the Zionist movement, and this applies particularly to the youth among them. They have had, of course, the support of powerful local Communist parties in search of recruits and they have been most successful where open anti-semitism has tempted Jews into any organization that appears to offer respite from discrimination.

At the same time the emergence of Israel to statehood was a unique opportunity for recalling to these masses where their real affinity lies, and it is the fault not least of some sections of the Zionist movement itself, that these people should have been discouraged by constant emphasis on current difficulties in Israel and the infinite hardships that would await the immigrant from Europe.

As the international situation becomes more threatening, it is inevitable that European Jewry should also ponder the present fate of the Jews of Soviet Russia and be circumspect in their present affiliations for fear of later finding themselves penalized, as former Zionists were penalized in Russia even though they attempted to slough off their Jewish connections. It is no time for this part of the nation to be neglected. A chief avenue of hope must lie in the coming Zionist congress, and its concentration on constructive work among the remaining Jewries of the Diaspora.

Arrests Made For Worker's Death

BEERSHEBA, Wednesday. — Three managers of the Herut Company were arrested yesterday and charged with causing the death through negligence of Masale Levy, who lost his life while working in a ditch which collapsed three weeks ago. They were released on bail.

PARIS CONFERENCE MOODS AND PERSONALITIES

Weary Air at 'Big Four' Talks

By William Clark

PARIS.—

IT would be a polite cliche to say that an air of history hangs over the Palais Rose where the deputies of the Big Four Foreign Ministers are now meeting. It would be more acceptable to say that a wearisome and repetitive air of "It's all happened before" stifles the atmosphere.

As weary delegates in the ornate conference room gaze up at the Rubenesque nudes painted on the ceiling they can think back two years to the time when Mr. Ernest Bevin, after hearing a tirade from Mr. Vyshinsky, said audibly: "There's about as much chance of our reaching agreement as there is of one of those ladies on the ceiling coming down to have a cup of tea with me."

JESSUP

The subjects discussed are still the same, the arguments similar, and even the personalities sitting around the conference table have mostly met one another around similar conference tables time and again in the last five years.

The oldest campaigner is Charles Bohlen, the American Minister in Paris, who has attended such meetings with the Russians since Teheran in 1943. He learnt Russian when he was at the American Embassy in Moscow, and is now one of the few Western delegates who looks interested while Mr. Gromyko is actually speaking. With George Kennan, Bohlen has been the architect of America's policy of containing Russia.

GROMYKO

West Delegates Leader

His chief, the leader of the American delegation, Dr. Philip Jessup, relies on Bohlen's expert knowledge, but his own mind is razor-sharp and he has established himself as the leader of the Western delegates — the first to reply to Mr. Gromyko's charges.

Opposite him Mr. Gromyko sits in solid discomfort, uneasily aware that his arguments will always be attacked by three Western delegates, while there is only one Russian voice. He makes up for this by speaking at far greater length and with greater violence than any other delegate.

The large delegation which sits behind him appears uninterested in the whole proceedings, with the exception of Mr. Pavlov, the Russian Ambassador in Paris, who leans eagerly forward, his grey beard jutting out like a challenge. Throughout the translations he whispers continually to his colleagues. It is clear that in these negotiations the Western delegations, which have a preliminary joint meeting at noon each day, act as one.

DAVIES

Ernest Davies, the British deputy, has not appeared as a principal at any such meeting before this. Yet he was chosen to speak first at the conference, and by all accounts his dry, matter-of-fact manner was just what was needed to start off a businesslike meeting.

On his right sits Mr. Ivo Malle, who has sat through more than 250 meetings of the deputies for the Austrian Treaty. His knowledge of German and of Austrian affairs and Russian tactics in these matters, is superb. Through Ernest Davies he acts as the remembrancer of the conference — a sort of court record to back the prosecuting attorney — Dr. Jessup.

PARODI

The man who speaks least at these meetings is the host, M. Alexandre Parodi, who as permanent head of the Quai D'Orsay, is the equivalent of Whitehall's Sir William Strang. His long angular face never betrays any sign of emotion —during the long years of the Resistance, when he was General De Gaulle's special representative in Occupied France, he learnt to conceal his thoughts behind a mask. His reputation as a diplomat was made in 1946 when, at the age of 45, he became the French representative at Lake Success.

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BIG BUSINESS CHARGED WITH DOMINATING DEFENCE PROGRAMME

U.S. Labour Against Truman Mobilizers

By Jesse Zel Lurie,
POST Correspondent

New York, March 9. (Air Mail).

Today marks a week since organised labour withdrew from any participation in Washington's mobilization machinery. The immediate cause of the break between labour and the mobilization agencies was the order by Economic Stabilization Director Eric Johnston limiting wage increases to 10 per cent above the January 15 level but the issues go far deeper.

A Union spokesman declared that three labour members of the nine-man Wage Stabilization Board were not going back until the Board was "reconstituted with new faces and new rules." Organized labour says that it has been continually rebuffed in its attempts to lend its forces to the economic mobilization of the country for the fight against Communism, which it has whole heartedly supported abroad and at home. The C.I.O., A.F.L. and Railway unions have expelled all Leftists from their ranks and backed the Marshall Plan, the Atlantic Pact and the Korean War.

Labour has been more conciliatory in its requests for representation. It did not ask for equal power such as the late Sidney Hillman shared with William Knudsen in the top mobilization post under President Roosevelt. It asked Charles Wilson to appoint a Trade Union leader as one of his top lieutenants. Instead Wilson named General Clay of the Continental Can Company, and Sidney Weinberg, of Goldman-Sachs, the Bankers. Wilson also demanded and received from President Truman much more sweeping powers than those wielded by the Knudsen-Hillman team in the last war.

Labour Excluded

Labour was cold-shouldered again in its subsequent attempts to place key people in the subsidiary agencies. The statement of the United Labour Policy Committee charged that

> big business was dominating the defence programme, that the interests of the plain people of this country were being ignored, and that the basic principle of equality of sacrifice in the national effort to protect freedom against Communist aggression had been abandoned.

A Price Order was issued before the top labour leaders convened, which these normally conservative men called in their statement "legalized robbery of every American consumer... The road is greased for higher prices... Rents are climbing steadily upward while effective rent control lags in Congress. An unbalanced tax programme which would place its heaviest burdens on the lower-income groups is in the process of enactment."

The lead editorial in last night's "New York Post," called "A Play in Three Acts" gives the whole story of organized labour's revolt against President Truman's economic mobilizers. Taken from the headlines of the last two days, it runs as follows:

ACT I. Price Administrator Michael DiSalle grants a price increase to General Motors and other automobile manufacturers.

ACT II. General Motors reveals that its 1950 profits were $834 million, the greatest profits ever achieved by one company anywhere in the world.

ACT III. Economic Mobilizer Charles E. Wilson, after flying back from a conference with the President in the garden of the winter white house in Key West, Florida, told newsmen that neither he nor Truman can understand the hue and cry raised by labour over inequities in the defence effort.

Civilian Conscription

Mr. Wilson's statement in which he had the full support of the President, indicates that a rapprochement is still distant. Mr. Wilson further exacerbated the union leaders by telling the press that labour "cannot control how manpower is to be allocated — who will serve in the forces and who will be engaged in the numerous defence duties." The United Labour Policy Committee, which is composed of the leaders of the CIO, AFL and Railway Unions, immediately issued a hot denial:

> Never in any conference with Mr. Wilson or any other government official have we asked for a voice or expressed a desire to control in any way, shape or form the disposition of manpower for the nation's armed forces... The whole issue with Mr. Wilson on manpower was restricted entirely to civilian manpower policies. We said we were unalterably opposed to the conscription of American working men and women to work in private industry for employers operating for private profit. We said that a member of Mr. Wilson's staff... was known to us as an outstanding advocate during World War II of that type of labour conscription... (General Lucius Clay, Wilson's deputy)... To dismiss, as Mr. Wilson is reported to have done, the complete breakdown of price control, the inequitable tax programme, the inadequate rent controls, the unfair wage policy and the lack of any effective leadership in the fight against inflation, is an attempt to mislead the American people.

Labour's revolt is only a symptom of the deterioration of government in Washington since the New Dealers were ousted by Truman's cronies from Missouri and the Republocrat friends of big business took over control of Congress. (A few Democratic congressmen with presidential ambitions are now exposing by Congressional instigation how the cronies have been using funds of the Reconstruction Finance Corporation to further their private interests.)

Consumers' Position

Organized labour has spoken out, but consumers and small business men have no organization to speak for them and no one to protect their interests in Washington. When Roosevelt called in big business men to direct industrial mobilization for war, he gave labour leaders such as Sidney Hillman co-equal status and kept a whip hand over both. Truman has all but abdicated his presidential powers to Wilson.

Under Roosevelt, the small business man, beset by material and labour shortages could turn to special agencies such as the Smaller War Plants Corporation to see to it that they got their fair share of sub-contracts and material allocations. Wilson has already granted to some of the largest producers bigger armament contracts than their entire wartime output. There is no representative of small business in his organization.

Under Roosevelt, price control was in the hands of New Dealers: Leon Henderson, Chester Bowles and Paul Porter who angered Congress by keeping prices and profits down. All these men are available, though out of government, but Truman ignored them to appoint Michael DiSalle, an amiable politician who keeps out of trouble with Congress by stating that price increases are inevitable.

Rent Control

To which the conservative labour leaders retort: "Every consideration possible is being given by Government price agencies to enhance the position of business and to protect fat profits. Flexibility which has been denied in the wage-stabilization order is being guaranteed in price-stabilization orders."

Another explosive issue, which is being gingerly avoided by the economic mobilizers is rent control, which expires at the end of this month. Neither Wilson nor any of his deputies has asked Congress to renew it. Postponing debate until the last moment will give the real-estate lobby plenty of opportunity to put over crippling amendments as the price for allowing any renewal of the law at all.

Food and rent take 53 per cent of the average worker's budget. Food prices have been going up continuously since price control supposedly went into effect because Congress extends special protection to the farmer, most of which redounds to the benefit of the big farm-factories. Rents will probably go up next month. Is it any wonder that labour rejects the wage-freeze and fears a labour draft. The liberal, anti-Communist weekly, "The Nation" summed it up this way:

> The emergency, as labour well knows, is not likely to be of short duration. It may, indeed, go on for years. The notion that 15,000,000 American workers, highly organized, will consent over any prolonged period to have their most vital interests arbitrarily disposed of by a coterie of bankers and industrialists is patently absurd. Particularly so when labour feels strongly that it is being asked to carry a disproportionate burden in the fight against inflation. William Green (AFL president), surely among the mildest of the mild put the matter plainly: "...the government has unlimited powers over the worker's income. On the other hand, the government's power over the prices of goods and services the worker has to buy are limited and substantially less effective... On top of this burden, the worker is expected to pay substantially higher taxes, while at the same time loopholes in our present tax structure are likely to remain open for use by higher income families and corporations."

Readers' Letters

CONSCRIPTION

To the Editor of The POST

Sir, — The decent citizens in Israel who have no political axe to grind will not doubt your sincerity in bringing forward the recent amendment to the National Service Act.

But is this further cause for splitting the community worth your trouble? We know that the Army is a most efficient machine in the process of absorption of the "exiles." Nevertheless I humbly suggest that the Prime Minister has more to gain than to lose by abandoning at this stage this very contentious piece of legislation. Permit me to quote:—

(a) *Part of Chapter 7 of the Book of Judges:*

And the Lord said unto Gideon: The people that are with thee are too many... Bring them down unto the water and I will try them for thee there... So he brought down the people unto the water. And the Lord said unto Gideon: Every one that lappeth of the water with his tongue... him shalt thou set by himself; likewise every one that boweth down upon his knees to drink. And the number of those that lapped, putting their hands to their mouths was three hundred..... And the Lord said unto Gideon: By the three hundred men that lapped will I save thee.

(b) *From a little Pen Book by that very wise military commentator and historian, Captain B.H. Liddell-Hart:*

Twenty-five years spent in the study of war, a study which gradually went beyond its current technique to its well-springs, changed my earlier and conventional belief in the value of conscription. It brought me to see that the compulsory principle was fundamentally inefficient and the conscriptive method out of date — a method that clung to quantitative standards in an age when the trend of warfare was becoming increasingly qualitative. For it sustained the fetish of mere numbers at a time when skill and enthusiasm were becoming ever more necessary for the effective handling of new weapons.

Conscription does not fit the conditions of modern warfare, its specialized technical equipment, mobile operations and fluid situations...... Every unwilling man is a germ carrier, spreading infection to an extent altogether disproportionate to the value of the service he is forced to contribute.

Yours, etc.,
N.I. MINDEL

Jerusalem, March 8.

BUS FARES FOR SERVICEMEN

To the Editor of The POST

Sir,—With the introduction of the new fares on the city buses in Tel Aviv, the reduction for servicemen was cancelled on all lines. There was no official notice or explanation given.

Yours, etc.,
SERGEANT MAJOR "ZAHAL"

Israel Defence Army.

Points from Letters

SUMMER TIME. — With our difficult climate is it wise to extend the day when one longs for the noise and bustle to subside in the streets so that the weary can relax for a few hours?

Tel Aviv, March 1. **Adi Yoke**

ALL OR NOTHING. — One week there are both chicken and meat distributions. The next week there is neither. We don't need dollars, but just a little common sense for a balanced distribution.

Richard Lederer

Nahariah, March 1.

FACTORY. — On February 26 you published a note about the first export of curtains to Denmark. The correct name of our firm is "Tas Ltd." and the factory is situated near Nira agricultural settlement. We are not a new factory, this spring we will celebrate our tenth anniversary.

Nira, Feb 28. **"Tas Ltd."**

CESSPITS IN REHAVIA. — Since the sewer pipes were laid in Rehavia, cesspits are in a worse condition than ever. The Municipality does not empty them thoroughly, and within a few days they again overflow.

Jerusalem, Feb. 20. **Erich Cohen**

KEEPING POSTED

THE tragic occupation of house-hunting occasionally produces its lighter moments, even with "key money" prices climbing daily. A young couple who wanted a home in Tel Aviv began to make a wider and wider circle on successive Saturdays, in order to find some place to live. They finally got as far as Kfar Shmaryahu and, much to their delight, saw a pleasant little house with a "For Sale" sign on the gate. A nice little old lady answered their knock and invited them in. It took some hemming and hawing before they got down to business and our couple asked "How much?" The nice little lady and her nice husband looked a little embarrassed and asked our couple how much they were willing to pay. They finally mentioned a price and the nice lady said, they did not think that they wanted to sell, after all. The search went on and our couple passed the pleasant little house several times in their wanderings and looked at it with longing. Once more they were amazed to see the unusual "For Sale" sign on the gate. They knocked again and again received a pleasant welcome. Once more they began to get down to business. To their inquiries the nice old lady said "You see, we do not really want to sell our house. We just like to put out our sign from time to time to find out how much our property has gone up in value."

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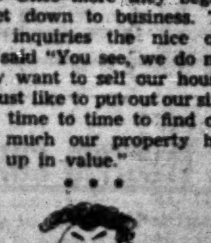


A NURSE from the Education Department was examining a class of small boys in Ramle, the usual hands, ears, hair check, when she discovered one small fellow with tremendous fingernails, and enquired of him what was the idea etc. "Well," replied the child, "I am the smallest in the class, and I need something to keep off the big chaps."

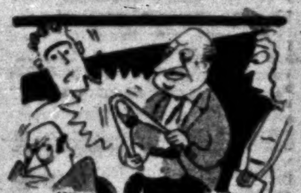
SINCE the disbanding of the Ministry of Supply and Rationing a few departments have been left in a vacuum. One of these is the department of the price controller that supervises the prices of hotels, restaurants, taxis, and schools. The files of the Jerusalem branch have been removed to Jaffa and there is not a single official in the capital to deal with complaints of this nature, nor does anyone know on what days the official comes up from Jaffa. A senior official of the Ministry of Trade and Industry confided to us that there are still several other sections in "no-man's-land."

• • •

HAVING attended the dress rehearsal of the showing of export fashions by the Union of Israel Fashion Industries, we fail to understand why so much "Paris Costume Jewellery" was imported for the show when Israel abounds with original modern and oriental jewellery which is highly prized abroad. We trust that the organizers of the show will have effected some sort of a substitution by the time the parade goes on this evening.

• • •

THE Old City Arabic daily, "A-Diffa," quoting the Hebrew press this week on an item which reported that the Mayor of New York announced the naming of a street after Henrietta Szold, pointed out to its readers how this showed the influence of the Zionists on American affairs. Miss Szold, said "A-Diffa," was one of the Hagana group who was killed on a secret operation in the Balkans during the second World War. Could they have confused her with Hannah Senesh?



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THE latest communique in our war against people who eat sunflower seeds and other noisy vitamins in theatres, announces that the enemy has begun to employ heavy artillery. One of our war correspondents reports that he sat next to a man in a Haifa theatre who consumed a bag of nuts with the aid of a nut-cracker.

Tail-Piece

Alfred Knopf, the New York publishers, begin one of their latest dustjacket blurbs with: "For those who want to understand a former enemy and a new ally..." and conclude with: "the gentleness of the Japanese ... a people apparently destined to form a vital bulwark of our defence."

Today's contributors include: Ida B. Davidowitz of Tel Aviv; H.W. Goldstein of Haifa; and G.W., A.A. and H.R. of Jerusalem.

KIRYAT BIALIK
Local Council

Hereby we request all ratepayers to settle their rates due by March 31, 1951 in the very next days.

To all sums due and and not paid until this date a penalty of 20 per cent will be added.

All payments may be made at the offices of the Local Council, through the branches of the Anglo-Palestine Bank or by postal order.

S. KARLINER
Chairman.

LOCAL COUNCIL NAHARIYA
ASSESSMENT COMMITTEE

The Assessment List for the year 1951-52 will be deposited at the office of the Local Council, Nahariya, during the office hours, from March 15—31, 1951. Appeals against the assessment must be made in writing by March 31, 1951.

R. MARX,
Chairman, Assessment Committee

THE
AUDITORS' ASSOCIATION OF ISRAEL
will hold
PROFESSIONAL BOOKKEEPERS EXAMINATIONS

The first examination is to take place at Tel Aviv at the beginning of July, 1951.

The examinations are open to everybody.

Particulars of terms and syllabus will be found in a booklet which can be obtained at 100 prutot in bookshops or from the Secretary of the Association, P.O.B.1351, Tel Aviv.

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"HAMESHAVEK," 28 Petah Tikva Rd., 'phone 5545, Tel Aviv, have been appointed our representatives, beginning March 1. Enquiries should be referred to the above address. Our technical representative will be in attendance at "HAMESHAVEK" offices every Monday, from 10.30 a.m. — 3 p.m.

MOSHAV HABONIM
P.O.B. 771, Haifa

The PALESTINE LAND DEVELOPMENT COMPANY LIMITED

Notice is hereby given that the 36th ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the above Company will be held at its offices, 5 REHOV BEN YEHUDA, JERUSALEM, On FRIDAY, APRIL 6, 1951, AT 11 A.M. to approve the Directors' Report and the Balance Sheet as at 31.12.50, to declare a final dividend, to elect Directors, to appoint Auditors, and to consider other ordinary business that should be transacted at a General Meeting.

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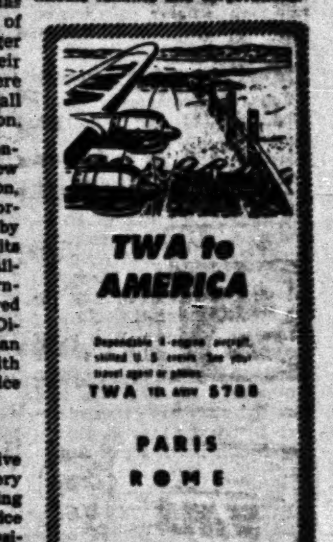
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